~~INTEGRATED CIRCUIT FOR A~~ MOBILE RADIO DEVICE WITH CALL-ANSWERING FUNCTION

The invention is ~~directed~~ to an integrated circuit according to the preamble of patent ~~claim 1~~, as well as to a mobile radio device according to the preamble of patent claim 2.

~~Such a~~ circuit is described, for example, in the article, "Bauelemente für DECT, So wird das Schnurlose Digital", by Stephan Althammer and Dieter Brückmann in Funkschau 3/1994, pages 72-75. This circuit ~~is~~ preferably utilized in a DECT mobile station or, respectively, in an added-feature DECT mobile part.

The purchaser of such an added-feature mobile part must decide at the time of purchase whether ~~he wants such a mobile part with or without~~ call-answering function. A retrofitting of the call-answering functionality is not possible in a mobile part. The need for an answering machine ~~can~~ then be satisfied either by purchasing a new mobile part equipped with such a function or by a parallel connection of a traditional call-answering machine to the DECT base station via the TAE socket.

The invention is ~~based on the object of specifying~~ an integrated circuit, as well as a mobile radio device, of the ~~species~~ initially ~~cited~~ with which a retrofitting of the call-answering function is enabled.

~~This object is inventively achieved by the features recited in patent claim 1 for an integrated circuit and by the features recited in patent claim 2 for a mobile radio device.~~

~~The invention is described below on the basis of an exemplary embodiment shown in the drawing.~~

~~The single~~ Figure 1 shows an integrated circuit IS. For example, the integrated circuit IS ~~comprises~~ includes a digital signal processor DSP, a microcontroller MK as well as a burst mode logic BML that are connected to one another via an internal bus system B. This integrated circuit IS is ~~fashioned~~ configured, for example, for use in a small-cell radio network according to the DECT standard.

In a ~~development deviating therefrom~~, the integrated circuit IS can be ~~fashioned~~ as a mobile radiotelephone device for linking to a cellular radio network, for example according to the GSM standard.

Inventively, the integrated circuit IS ~~comprises~~ an interface to a voice memory SS. This voice memory SS ~~is~~ preferably connected to the internal bus system B. Further, the ~~corresponding~~ software is deposited in the microcontroller MK, ~~so that~~ the integrated circuit IS ~~comprises the call-answering function~~ in combination with the voice memory SS.

A mobile radiotelephone device for linking to a cellular mobile radiotelephone network that ~~comprises~~ this integrated circuit IS as well as a ~~plugin~~ location for the subsequent acceptance of the voice memory SS can thus be subsequently upgraded with the call-answering functionality with little outlay. Such a mobile radiotelephone device also implements the function of a dictating machine and further/supplements it.